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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/024,923	02/17/1998	DAN KIKINIS	P3295	8936

24739 7590 08/26/2002

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KWOH, JASPER C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2663	

DATE MAILED: 08/26/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

AG

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/024,923	KIKINIS, DAN	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Jasper Kwoh	2663		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2002.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-7,9-13 and 15-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-7,9-13 and 15-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10/6/00 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the bridge between two like networks such as between DNTs and between connection oriented networks must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
- The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
3. Claims 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
4. Claim 16 recites the limitation "the network protocol associated with the first port is that of a first DNT network" in lines 1-2. The first port is connected to a connection oriented network. It is unclear how a connection oriented network could be a DNT network.
5. Claim 17 recites the limitation "the second network protocol is that of a second connection oriented telephony network" in lines 2-3. The second port is

connected to the internet network. It is unclear how the internet network could be an connection oriented telephony network.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

7. Claims 1, 3-7, 9-13, and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iwami et al. in view of Guck.

Regarding claims 1, 7 and 13, Iwami et al. discloses a bridge unit and method comprising: a trunk line port for receiving and placing COST telephone calls (i.e. fig. 1, between 20 and 3, inherently there's a port in order to connect the PSTN network to the server); a data network port and circuitry for placing LAN calls (i.e. fig. 1, between 20 and 1, inherently there's a port in order to connect the server to the LAN); conversion between LAN and COST telephone calls (i.e. fig. 7, 22, fig. 8, col. 11, ll. 5-15); wherein control routine function enabling 2 people to engage in a live conversation (i.e. fig. 8, col. 11, l. 20 – col. 12, ll. 15). Iwami et al. does not specifically disclose that the LAN network includes the internet. However, Guck teaches that the network could be either intranet or internet (i.e. fig. 1, 40; LAN is an intranet) and Iwami et al. discloses that the communication terminal could be using TCP/IP or UDP/IP (i.e. col. 17, ll. 44-58; voice communication maybe adopted to support these protocols). It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention to interchangeable include the LAN with internet and allow the transmitted voice communication to travel through the internet as taught by Guck.

with the method and system of Iwami et al. in order to prevent delay in the arrival of the voice packets and reliable control the start, termination, and so on of the voice communication and communicate with a greater number of possible users.

Regarding claims 3-4 and 9-10, Iwami et al. discloses a lookup table (i.e. col. 17, II. 3-7) relating COST telephone number to IP addresses (i.e. col. 15, II. 41-54, the terminal may have a telephone number so the communication may be established and connection to take place). Moreover, it is inherent specific data from the incoming call is coded in a portion of an IP address (i.e. control information is included such as the return number in order for the path to be established).

Regarding claims 5-6 and 11-12, Iwami et al. discloses negotiating with a caller and using IVR (i.e. fig. 5, the flowchart shows the usage of a voice communication request server) to obtain the desired address or phone number (i.e. fig. 5, 124, using the received request the communication is selected).

Regarding claim 15, Iwami et al. discloses the first port connected to a PSTN (i.e. fig. 1, 3, it is inherent that because the public network is connected to a telephone it is connected to a PSTN) and the second connected to a LAN (i.e. fig. 1, 1). Iwami et al. does not specifically disclose that the LAN network includes the internet. However, Guck teaches that the network could be either intranet or internet (i.e. fig. 1, 40; LAN is an intranet) and Iwami et al. discloses that the communication terminal could be using TCP/IP or UDP/IP (i.e. col. 17, II. 44-58; voice communication maybe adopted to support these protocols). It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the

invention to interchangeable include the LAN with internet and allow the transmitted voice communication to travel through the internet as taught by Guck with the method and system of Iwami et al. in order to prevent delay in the arrival of the voice packets and reliable control the start, termination, and so on of the voice communication and communicate with a greater number of possible users.

Regarding claims 16 and 17, Iwami et al. does not specifically disclose that the bridge is between two COST or two DNT. However, Iwami et al. teaches that two different networks with two different protocols needs to be connected by abridge. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Iwami et al. by including converting protocols of two COST or DNT networks with a bridge in order to allow the user to still communicate with the desired destination.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-7, 9-13, 15-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jasper Kwoh whose telephone number is (703) 305-0101. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau Nguyen can be reached on (703)308-5340. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.



JCK

August 23, 2002

Jasper Kwoh
Examiner
Art Unit 2663



CHAU NGUYEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600